FACTS ON FILE
WORLD NEWS DIGEST WITH INDEX

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# WORLD AFFAIRS

## MIDDLE EAST

### Sudan Proclaims Freedom

The Sudan (967,500 sq. mi., pop. 9 million) proclaimed itself an independent republic Jan. 1, with the approval of Britain & Egypt, which had ruled the Sudan as a condominium since Jan. 19, 1899.

Britain & Egypt had agreed in 1953 to self-determination for the Sudan after a transition period, and they agreed Dec. 3, 1955 to the holding of a plebiscite in the spring of 1956 to determine whether the Sudan should be linked to Egypt or declared independent [see Vol. XV, p. 383D2]. But Sudanese Premier Ismail el-Azhari announced in Khartum Dec. 15, 1955 that he would ask the Sudanese Parliament to declare the Sudan independent Dec. 19. British & Egyptian officials expressed surprise at el-Azhari's announcement, but final Sudanese Parliamentary action Dec. 22 in support of el-Azhari's announcement was accepted by both countries.

The Sudanese Parliament Jan. 1 swore in a 5-man Supreme Commission as sovereign governing body of the new republic. The Sudanese flag (blue, green & yellow bars) was raised in place of the British & Egyptian flags. A coalition cabinet under el-Azhari was to supervise election of a constituent assembly & a new Parliament.

In reply to British & Egyptian requests that the new state honor foreign agreements made by the 2 countries on the Sudan's behalf, el-Azhari said Jan. 1 that his government would study such agreements before confirming them. (Sir Alexander Knox Helm, British Governor-Gen. of the Sudan, announced Dec. 12, 1955 that he had resigned as of the following spring "for personal reasons.") [See Vol. XV, p. 285G3]

The U. S. formally recognized the Sudanese republic Jan. 2.

### Israel Vs. Preventive War

Israeli Premier David Ben-Gurion & Forgn. Min. Moshe Sharett opened a debate on foreign policy in the Knesset (Parliament) in Jerusalem Jan. 2 by rejecting a preventive war against the Arab states. In outlining a home-front defense program, Ben-Gurion said Israel must remain on the alert for war, but it would be a "serious mistake to say war is inevitable."

(The home front program called for the building of air-raid shelters, an additional year's military service, the early raising of £50 million [$27.5 million] as a defense fund, a price freeze & a mass voluntary effort to integrate immigrants.)

Ben-Gurion said Israel would defend its citizens "with all the means at its disposal" but would attack only "regular or irregular enemy forces intended for acts of sabotage & murder within [Israeli] boundaries."

Sharett blamed the USSR for being "principally responsible for the crisis" in the Middle East, although he also criticized Britain for selling arms to Egypt. Israel's "case has aroused a powerful response from friendly public opinion all over the world," Sharett said, and there was "a serious discussion . . . under way between us & the U. S. A." on the possibility of a settlement with the Arab states. Sharett referred to "practical proposals" made by the U. S. in his recent Washington talks, but he asserted that Israel "is not prepared under any circumstances to make one-sided territorial concessions of any kind nor to return & resettle refugees." [See Vol. XV, p. 414G2]

#### Israel Would Open Syria Talks

In a letter to the UN Security Council Jan. 3, Israel said that it was "always willing" to negotiate with Syria on recurrent border conflicts but was not willing to keep its vessels from that part of Lake Tiberias (Sea of Galilee) closest to Syria, as proposed by UN truce chief Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns of Canada. Israel said Burns' suggestion apparently was based "on the thesis that Israel's rights exist on paper but not on the waters of the lake." [See Vol. XV, pp. 414C2, 422D3]

#### Britain Reaffirms Arms Stand

Britain declared Jan. 2 that it would do everything possible to prevent a Middle Eastern arms race, "whatever the source of supply." An official statement reiterated that no export licenses would be granted for material that could be "reconditioned & re-exported as weapons of war unless . . . the country of destination is prepared to give a guarantee against that happening." [See Vol. XV, p. 423A1]

The British statement was issued shortly before Prime Min. Sir Anthony Eden conferred with Labor Party leader Hugh Gaitskell, who urged a ban on exports of all surplus war materials and an early recall of Parliament to debate the situation.

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## EAST-WEST RELATIONS

### Bulganin Again Scores West

Soviet Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin Jan. 1 accused "certain" Western groups of opposing the "Geneva spirit" & trying to resume "the cold war." Bulganin's remarks were included in New Year statements by European premiers published in the Yugoslav weekly newspaper *Nin*. Bulganin listed normalization of Soviet-Yugoslav relations among the highlights of 1955. [See Vol. XV, p. 421B1]

#### Soviet-Yugo Atomic Project

Soviet & Yugoslav officials signed a preliminary agreement in Moscow Jan. 3, under which the USSR would build an experimental atomic reactor in Yugoslavia & furnish technicians & nuclear materials. It was the first Soviet offer of atomic aid outside the Soviet bloc. [See Vol. XV, p. 295F3]

### German Soldiers in U. S.

38 officers & NCOs of the new Fed. (West) German Army arrived in New York Jan. 2 for 6 mos.' study & training at U. S. Army schools.

The first 6 company-size units of the German Army were established Jan. 2. Designated "instruction companies," they were to train personnel in weapons supplied by the U. S. under a mutual defense agreement approved by the Bonn Parliament Dec. 21, 1955. [See p. 398E1]

#### Voroshilov Visits East Germany

Soviet Pres. Klementi E. Voroshilov, leading delegations of prominent Communists from various parts of the world to visit East German Pres. Wilhelm Pieck on his 80th birthday Jan.

### Week in Headlines*

**International**

*Reds, extreme rightist Poujadists gained in French Natl. Assembly elections at expense of governing Centrist parties.*

*Sudanese proclamation of free republic recognized by Britain, Egypt.*

*New West German Army group arrived in U.S. for training.*

*Ney designated Saar Premier after election victory by pro-Germans.*

*124 persons killed in panic at Japanese religious shrine.*

**United States**

*84th Congress opened 2d session.*

*Kefauver announced challenge to Stevenson in Florida primary.*

*Agri. Secy. Benson reported rising middleman's costs, not middlemen's profits, caused farm-retail gap in food prices.*

*364 traffic deaths set record for 3-day New Year holiday.*

★ This issue covers news of Jan. 1-3, 1956.

REFERENCES in brackets give location of background information in this & preceding volumes of FACTS ON FILE with Cumulative Index.

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3, said in a speech in Berlin Jan. 1 that the USSR's "active peace policy" was "unmasking the sponsors of the cold war." [See Vol. XV, pp. 367B2, 427E1]

#### East Germans Increased Exodus

West German officials reported Dec. 31 that 271,000 persons fled East Germany in 1955. It was the largest number of refugees since 1953. [See Vol. XV, p. 251F1]

(415 German PWs arrived in East Germany from the USSR Dec. 11, 1955. They were the first PWs to be repatriated since Oct. 20. About 200 of the 415 elected to go to West Germany.) [See Vol. XV, p. 397G1]

(Soviet officials Dec. 10 returned 2 U. S. soldiers arrested by East Berlin police Dec. 7 on charges of assaulting a man in a political argument outside an East Berlin bar. Release of the 2 —Pvts. Richard L. Calbert, 22, of Kansas City, Mo. & Willie J. Holden, 19, of Poplarville, Mo.—was arranged in a conversation between U. S. & Soviet military officials. The U. S., Britain & France, in separate notes to Soviet Amb.-to-East Germany Georgi M. Pushkin Dec. 16, again stated that the USSR was responsible for all 4-power agreements on Germany, including those on Berlin.) [See Vol. XV, p. 407E2]

### Ney Named Saar Premier

The Saar's 3 pro-German parties agreed Jan. 1 to form a coalition Govt. under the Premiership of Herbert Ney, 63, chairman of the Saar Christian Dem. Union, an offshoot of Fed. (West) German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's CDU party. The new Saar Parliament held its first meeting Jan. 2 and elected ex-Nazi Heinrich Schneider, head of the Social Dems., as assembly president. (The rightist Saar Dems. formed the 3d pro-German party.) [See Vol. XV, p. 426B2]

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Japan received permission from the U. S. & 7 ex-allied powers Dec. 10, 1955 to release 3 of the last 4 major war criminals (convicted with 21 others in 1948), who remained in prison. Release of Naoki Hoshino, Koichi Kido & Hiroshi Oshima by Dec. 16 left only ex-Maj. Gen. Kenryo Sato still in jail. His relase was expected in 1956. 3 other "class A" war criminals serving life terms—Okinori Kaya, Teiichi Suzuki & Kingoro Hashimoto (who sank the U. S. gunboat Panay in 1937)—had been released Sept. 15. [See Vol. XV, p. 287B-C3; Vol. VIII, 361K]

## NATIONAL AFFAIRS

### THE PRESIDENT

### Vacations at Key West

Pres. Dwight David Eisenhower spent New Year's at the Key West (Fla.) Naval Base, where he had gone for a 2-week vacation as part of his recovery program after a coronary thrombosis attack [see Vol. XV, p. 423G2]. During short work periods at Key West, the President Jan. 1-3 completed the drafting of his State-of-the-Union & budget messages to Congress. Leaders of Congress "waited on" Mr. Eisenhower by long-distance telephone Jan. 3 to notify him formally that Congress had convened.

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### CONGRESS

### 2d Session Convenes

The 2d session of the 84th Congress convened at noon Jan. 3 and, after brief formalities, adjourned until Jan. 5 when it was to receive Pres. Eisenhower's State-of-the-Union message. Membership of the Senate consisted of 49 Democrats & 47 Republicans. The House had 230 Democrats, 203 Republicans & 2 vacancies (both of normally-Democratic seats.) [See Vol. XV, p. 257D-E1]

#### Bills on Presidency

Among some 300 bills introduced in the House Jan. 3 were these 4 dealing with the Presidency:

HR7900, proposed by Rep. Peter Frelinghuysen Jr. (R., N.J.), would create a Comm. on the Office of the President that would seek ways "to alleviate . . . the excessive burdens now imposed on the President.

HR7901, by Frelinghuysen, to create an office of Administrative Vice President with authority over about 2/3 of the 64 agencies currently reporting to the President (a proposal somewhat similar to that made by ex-Pres. Herbert Hoover Dec. 11).

HJ Res. 441, by Rep. Thomas J. Dodd (D., Conn.), called for a Constitutional amendment providing special elections to complete the terms of Presidents who die in office. It would bar anybody not elected as President from serving in the office for more than one year.

HJ Res. 442, by Frelinghuysen, called for a Constitutional amendment specifying 2 ways for a President to step down because of inability to discharge his powers: (a) by his own announcement; (b) by Supreme Court determination in a move to be initiated by 2/3 vote of each house of Congress. In the latter case, the incapacitated President later could ask the court to determine whether he had regained his capacity to resume his office. [See Vol. XV, p. 320D1-F2]

#### Other Legislative Proposals

House bills introduced Jan. 3 included: HR7894, by Rep. Paul A. Fino (R., N.Y.), to bar social security benefits to convicted subversives*; HR7907 by Rep. John E. Henderson (R., O.) & HR7908 by Rep. Patrick J. Hillings (R., Calif.), which would provide the death penalty for sabotage of civilian aircraft; HR7926, by Rep. Karl Miles LeCompte (R., Ia.), to set up a program of Govt. payments to hog producers; HR7959, by Rep. Katharine St. George (R., N.Y.), to relieve farmers of excise taxes on gas & oil used on their farms; HR7963, by Rep. Frank Ellis Smith (D., Miss.), to permit public inspection of applications of non-profit organizations for tax exemption [see Vol. XV, p. 432A-B2]; HR7971, by Rep. Dean Park Taylor (R., N.Y.), to outlaw eavesdropping on federal juries; HR7995, by Rep. Carl Vinson (D., Ga.), to require competitive bidding on defense contracts except when an emergency has been declared by Congress (instead of by the President, as under current statute).

*The Social Security Admin. disclosed Nov. 14, 1955 that the Health-Edctn.-Welfare Dept.'s general counsel had ruled in Aug. 1955 that paid employes of the CP & its state affiliates were not eligible for social security benefits. It was revealed Nov. 22, 1955 that Fed. Prisons Dir. James V. Bennett had ordered the impounding of the $88.10-a-month social security checks the Govt. had been paying to Alexander Bittleman, 65, convicted Communist serving in Atlanta Penitentiary. [See Vol. XV, p. 142A2; XIII, 37G]

### Aid to Needy Proposed

A broad program of federal educational, health & technical aid to low-income families was recommended Jan. 1 by a special 3-member Congressional subcommittee headed by Sen. John J. Sparkman (D., Ala.).

The program would include: (a) grants to the states "initially for construction of school plant & equipment"; (b) establishment of a scholarship fund for needy adults; (c) grants for expansion of vocational guidance; (d) distribution of surplus food to needy families; (e) extension of federal credit & technical aid to low-income farmers; (g) financial aid to farm families & unemployed workers to move them from economically-depressed areas.

The subcommittee reported that a "substantial" proportion of Americans lived on a "permanently-depressed" level. 10% of American families received annual incomes of less than $1,000 (measured in "constant" or 1948 dollars), and more than 20% of U. S. families had "real-money" incomes of under $2,000. [See Vol. XV, pp. 424D2, 418C2, 417G3, 351F2]

### McCarthy Fights 2 Committees

Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) served notice Jan. 2 that he would seek to bar funds from the Senate Constitutional Rights Subcom. headed by Sen. Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (D., Mo.) & from a Senate Civil Service subcommittee (on security) headed by Sen. Olin D. Johnston (D., S.C.). He charged they were "doing a tremendous disservice . . . wrecking the security program—what there is of it." They were "doing everything they can to make it hard on persons fighting communism," McCarthy charged. [See Vol. XV, pp. 425F2, 393D3]

## OTHER U.S. NEWS

### Kefauver in Fla. Primary

Sen. Estes Kefauver (Tenn.) announced in Jacksonville, Fla. Jan. 3 that he would enter Florida's May 29 Democratic Presidential primary. It was the 4th primary Kefauver had announced for & the 2d in which he would oppose Adlai E. Stevenson, only

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other all-out candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

(Kefauver said in a transcribed MBS radio interview Jan. 2 that if a tax cut were possible in 1956, he thought it should go to "voters" in the form of an increase in the $600 income tax exemption. He recommended repeal of the special tax credit on stock dividends.) [See Vol. XV, p. 418A1]

#### Presidential Primary Dates

Popular voting on party Presidential preferences, national convention delegates or both was scheduled in 19 states, Alaska & the Dist. of Columbia between Mar. 13 & June 5. The primary election schedule (P for poll on Presidential preference, D for direct election of convention delegates, B for primaries binding delegates to support specific candidates at national conventions):

**Mar. 13**—New Hampshire (P, D). . . . **Mar. 20**—Minnesota (D-B). . . . **Apr. 3**—Wisconsin (D). . . . **Apr. 10**—Illinois (P, D). . . . **Apr. 17**—New Jersey (P, D). . . . **Apr. 24**—Massachusetts (P, D), Pennsylvania (P, D), Alaska (D). . . . **May 1**—Dist. of Columbia (P). . . . **May 7**—Maryland (P). . . . **May 8**—Alabama (D), Florida (P, prior to election of delegates May 29), Indiana (P), Ohio (D-B), West Virginia (P, D). . . . **May 15**—Nebraska (P, D-B). . . . **May 18**—Oregon (P, D). . . . **June 5**—California (P, D-B), Montana (P), New York (D), South Dakota (D).

### Benson on Food Price Gap

Agriculture Secy. Ezra Taft Benson reported Jan. 2 that rising marketing costs—with labor as "the largest single item"—were responsible for the fact that falling farm prices had not brought lower retail food prices. In the past 10 years, Benson said, the percentage of the retail food dollar going to middlemen (processors, wholesalers & retailers) was virtually unchanged although middlemen's total profits rose "substantially" as a result of increased volume.

Benson reported that wage rates paid by middlemen "are up almost 100% over 1945," freight rates "& other costs" up "about ⅔" and state & local taxes up "substantially."

The national grocery bill rose from $9 billion in 1940 to $32 billion in 1955, but only $4 billion of the increase was ascribed by Benson to the 40% increase in food handled. The rest, he said, was due to a doubling in marketing costs.

During 1955, the farmer's share of the retail food dollar averaged only 41¢, compared with the record high of 53¢ in 1945, Benson revealed. (The record low was 32¢ in 1932-33.) [See Vol. XV, pp. 424F2, 409C1]

### Westinghouse Strike Clash

Striking members of the AFL-CIO Intl. Union of Electrical Workers clashed with police and sheriff's deputies outside the Westinghouse Electric plant in Columbus, O. Jan. 3 when 2,000 pickets massed there in an effort to halt a "back-to-work" movement by some workers.

Troy Tadlock, 34, a picket, died of a heart attack and 8 persons were injured during the fighting. IUE officials charged that Tadlock "was killed by law enforcement authorities," but the police said his body showed no signs of violence.

Democratic Gov. Frank J. Lausche of Ohio denounced the union for calling the mass demonstration in "defiance" of a court order limiting picketing. [See Vol. XV, p. 429A1]

#### Other Labor Developments

The AFL-CIO Communications Workers of America Jan. 1 struck the Gen. Telephone Co. of the Southwest—one of the largest non-Bell System phone companies—in a demand for elimination of "area differentials." The strike affected 229 cities & towns in Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas & Louisiana. [See Vol. XV, p. 429D2]

The Labor Dept. reported Jan. 1 that unemployed workers collected $1.34 billion in jobless compensation during 1955—a 34% decrease from the 1954 figure. Unemployment insurance taxes collected from employers during 1955 totaled $1.21 billion, up more than $1,136,200,000 from 1954. Unemployment compensation reserves increased by $51 billion to $8.27 billion by the year's end. (The AFL-CIO United Auto Workers disclosed in a year-end report that 1,002,098 members working for 232 companies were covered under contracts guaranteeing supplemental unemployment payments. The Ford & GM contracts provided that the plan would take effect only if cleared legally in states in which at least 2/3 of the workers were employed. An Ohio proposal to authorize dual state & company jobless pay was defeated by statewide vote Nov. 8, 1955 [see Vol. XV, p. 368C3], and a report filed with the Ohio Secy. of State Nov. 18 disclosed that GM had contributed $25,000 & Ford $12,500 of the $400,903.24 spent by a committee campaigning against the proposal. Michigan Atty. Gen. Thomas Kavanaugh had ruled July 13 that the dual payments were legal in Michigan. N.Y. State Industrial Comm. Isador Lubin had ruled Oct. 9 that there were no legal barriers to the plan in New York. A similar ruling for New Jersey was handed down by state Atty. Gen. Grover C. Richman Jr. Nov. 11.)

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported Jan. 3 that least 2¾ million workers would get automatic raises averaging 6¢-11¢ an hour during 1956 under existing long-term union contracts. They included some 1½ million auto, farm equipment & electrical workers, 500,000 construction workers, 350,000 transportation workers & 350,000 members of John L. Lewis' independent United Mine Workers. . . . AFL-CIO Transport Workers Union sources disclosed Jan. 1 that German-born Gustav Faber, Michael J. Quill's highest-ranking opponent in the TWU, would retire as TWU secy.-treasurer Jan. 22, 2 days after his 65th birthday. It was reported that Quill forced Faber's retirement as the price of keeping the TWU in the AFL-CIO. [See Vol. XV, pp. 399E3, 425E3]

**LABOR STATISTICS**

| | Nov. 1955 | Oct. 1955 | Nov. 1954 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Civilian labor force¶ | *67,206 | *67,292 | *64,624 |
| Employed¶ | *64,807 | *65,161 | *61,732 |
| Agricultural¶ | *6,920 | *7,905 | *6,154 |
| Non-farm‡ | *50,608 | *50,461 | *48,808 |
| Manufacturing‡ | *17,084 | *16,985 | *16,057 |
| Govt.‡ | *7,077 | *7,054 | *6,917 |
| Unemployed¶ | *2,398 | *2,131 | *2,893 |
| Avg. weekly mfg. hrs.‡ | 41.2 | 41.1 | 40.2 |
| Avg. weekly mfg. pay‡ | †$79.52 | †$78.50 | $73.57 |

*In thousands ¶Census Bur. ‡Bur. of Labor statistics †Avg. spendable weekly pay rose to these new records: Oct.—$68.28 for a factory worker with 3 dependents, $60.82 for a worker with none; Nov.—$72.85 for a worker with 3 dependents, $65.49 for one with none.

### Civil Defense Report

U.S. & Soviet arsenals soon will have hydrogen bombs with the destructive power of 50 million tons of TNT, according to a Jan. 3 report of a special 13-man civil defense committee headed by Brig. Gen. Otto L. Nelson Jr., N.Y. Life Insurance Co. vice pres. The report said an intercontinental ballistic missile (IBM) would be achieved in 6-10 years or sooner and that a 10-20-minute warning would be the most that could be expected to prepare for an IBM attack. [See Vol. Vol. XV, p. 421E1]

The report's recommendations, which were adopted by Defense Secy. Charles E. Wilson, Civil Defense Administrator Val Peterson & Defense Mobilization Dir. Arthur S. Flemming, called for revamping of civil defense policies to base them on metropolitan target zones rather than on individual communities. It urged surveys of these 14 largest metropolitan target zones: New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington, Boston, Baltimore, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukeee, St. Louis, Buffalo, Atlanta, Los Angeles, San Francisco (including the Oakland area). Each survey would take about 9 months and cost $100,000. [See Vol. XV, pp. 392G2-A3, 391D3, 256F-G3]

### Senators Warned on Press Probe

The Senate Internal Security Subcom., about to reopen hearings on al-

### U.S. 'Wins' Trade Fairs

**The U.S. has met Soviet competition at international trade fairs "head-on" and "is winning hands down," Director Roy F. Williams of the Commerce Dept. Office of Intl. Trade Fairs said in Washington Jan. 2 after a round-the-world tour of exhibitions in Europe, Africa & Asia. He said American exhibits at fairs in India, Pakistan, Indonesia & Cambodia far out-drew Soviet & Red satellite exhibits because of the superiority of American products shown. "Millions . . . are being impressed—many for the first time—by the vaunted American standard of living" and are seeing proof of the "falsity of the Russians' myth that Americans . . . are interested only in the implements of war," Williams reported. [See Vol. XV, p. 305D2]**



194150

leged Communist infiltration of New York newspapers, was warned by the American Civil Liberties Union Jan. 2 to avoid strengthening a belief "in certain quarters" that it was doing so "as a reprisal against newspapers which have been critical of Congressional committee probes of communism in recent years." The ACLU said Congressional investigation "of political beliefs & associations as such . . . is improper." It also said that "invoking the 5th Amend. . . . is not in & of itself grounds for summary dismissal" by newspapers and that newspapers which dismissed newsmen solely on such grounds "have chipped away at the very structure of freedom which insures their existence."

Subcom. Chrmn. James O. Eastland (D., Miss.) replied Jan. 3 that the ACLU assumed "facts not in existence" and attacked the subcommittee "for what it has not done." He asked whether the ACLU sought "to intimidate the committee." He backed dismissal of any newsman who remained "silent when he is asked whether he is a member of the Communist [conspiracy] and who states that he does so in order to avoid testifying against himself." [See Vol. XV, p. 242E-F1]

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**Veterans Admin.**, in a report to the House Veterans Affairs Com. Jan. 1, rejected most Hoover Comm. recommendations on VA administration, including: (a) a proposal to consider closing 19 hospitals and drop 2 projected ones; (b) a suggestion that the GI life-insurance program be put on a self-paying basis; (c) a recommendation that it check financial resources of veterans getting free hospitalization for non-service connected disabilities. [See Vol. XV, pp. 125F1, 84B-C1] . . . **Enemy assets** seized during World War II yielded Govt. revenues of more than $15 million during 1955 as a result of continuing liquidations plus income gained by other means, according to a Jan. 3 report of Asst. Atty. Gen. Dallas S. Townsend. "The single & most important development," he reported, was dismissal of Interhandel's suit for return of more than $100 million worth of Gen. Aniline & Film Corp. stock. [See Vol. XIII, p. 395D1] . . . **Operation Wetback** "brought effective control of the southeast border [against illegal entry of Mexican farm workers] for the first time," Immigration Comm. Joseph M. Swing declared in a year-end report. Arrest of wetbacks by border patrolmen declined from more than 640,000 in 1954 to less than 105,000 in 1955, Swing said [see Vol. XV, p. 252B2]. Swing also reported that **35 subversive aliens** were among 11,954 persons deported during 1955. [See Vol. XV, p. 431C2] . . . **Capt. Jan R. Cwiklinski**, refugee ex-captain of the Polish liner *Batory*, was revealed in New York Jan. 2 to have gathered a crew of 38 other refugee Polish seamen to man the *Wolna Polska (Free Poland)*, a 10,000-ton former Liberty ship registered in Liberia and chartered by Pulaski Transport Lines of Philadelphia. [See Vol. XV, p. 107E2] . . . **Howard B. Spears**, 28, St. Louis Negro who received a bad-conduct Air Force discharge in Feb. 1952, applied at the Soviet Embassy for Russian citizenship, a Soviet consular official disclosed in Washington Jan. 3. He said Spears was told he first would have to make his way to Russia and formally renounce U. S. citizenship. . . . **Chemical Corps Engineering Command** under Col. William J. Allen Jr. was established at Edgewood Arsenal, Md. Jan. 1. . . . **Gen. Gerald C. Thomas**, ex-commander of the First Marine Div. in Korea, retired Jan. 1.

## New French Assembly

***French election results (as of Jan. 6) showed that party representation in the new Natl. Assembly would be as listed below. The tabulation includes 50 seats for overseas territories. New Caledonia was to elect one deputy Jan. 8 & other French islands in the Pacific were to elect 2 Jan. 29. Election of 30 Algerian deputies to the 627-member Assembly was indefinitely postponed.*** *[See p. 5C1]*

| Party | New Assembly | Old Assembly |
|---|---|---|
| Communists & allies | 150 | 98 |
| Socialists | 94 | 104 |
| Miscellaneous Left | 4 | 0 |
| Radical Socialists* | 70 | 76 |
| Democratic & Socialist Union of Resistance | 17 | 23 |
| Popular Republicans | 72 | 84 |
| Independent, Peasant & Dissident Gaullists | 96 | 137 |
| Gaullists | 22 | 71 |
| Natl. Rally (Rightist) | 3 | 0 |
| Poujadist | 52 | 0 |
| Overseas Independent | 9 | 16 |
| Miscellaneous or non-party | 5 | 16 |
| Total elected | 594 | 624 |
| To be elected | 33 | ..... |
| Total seats | 627 | 627† |

*Combining Faure's & Mendes' supporters in split party. †3 vacancies.

# FOREIGN

### *Extremists Gain in France*

Left & Right extremists—the Communists & the newly-formed Poujadists—scored important victories in the French Parliamentary elections Jan. 2 by winning seats from the divided Center-Left parties that had governed France since the 1951 election. [See Vol. XI, p. 198E]

Although the Communists & their allies gained only about 400,000 votes over their total received in 1951, they picked up 52 seats more than they held in the old Natl. Assembly (for a new total of 150) because of breaks in the Centrist party alliances that had served in 1951 to cut Communist representation under a complex system of bloc voting [see Vol. XI, p. 198F]. The CP was the only party to increase its strength in the new Natl. Assembly, which was to convene Jan. 19. [See Vol. XV, p. 403A1]

An unexpectedly strong showing was made by the followers of Pierre Poujade, 35, an ex-bookseller who developed an anti-tax movement by small merchants in 1955 into a loosely-defined party that was against various Govt. controls & restrictions. The Poujadists' 2,413,240 votes represented 11.4% of the record number of 21,794,974 total votes tabulated as of Jan. 4. [See Vol. XV, p. 341F2]

#### Mendes, Faure Rivalry Unsettled

The relative standings of ex-Premier Pierre Mendès-France & his arch-rival, caretaker Premier Edgar Faure, remained uncertain because it was not known how many supporters each commanded among the 70 Radical-Socialist deputies. Mendès headed the left wing, Faure the conservative wing of the Radical-Socialists. Mendès had forced Faure's expulsion from the party after Faure dissolved the Assembly & brought about early elections, which Faure hoped would result in a less divided Assembly to meet domestic & foreign problems. [See Vol. XV, p. 403A1]

(Mendès-France Dec. 9 obtained the ouster of 7 other party members, including ex-Premier René Mayer, for not accepting party discipline. Ex-Amb.-to-U.S. Georges Bonnet was ousted Dec. 17, but was elected to the Assembly Jan. 2.) [See Vol. XV, p. 191F3]

#### Coalitions Sought

No party or group had a majority in the new Assembly. The Popular Republican Party renewed Jan. 3 its pre-election proposal for an alliance of all moderate parties.

The Communist Party also renewed Jan. 3 its proposal for a new Popular Front, taking in the CP, the Socialists & Mendès' Radicals. This had been rejected several times during the month-long campaign by Mendès & Socialist leader Guy Mollet, who formed an electoral "common front" with Mendès Dec. 8. (Poujade told a Paris news conference Dec. 21

## U. S. TREASURY STATEMENT

| (Released Jan. 5) | December 1955 | December 1954 | July-Dec. 1955 | July-Dec. 1954 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Net deposits** | $5,352,677,358 | $4,626,007,830 | $29,471,151,448 | $25,979,687,009 |
| Individual income taxes: | | | | |
| Withheld | 1,884,288,657 | 1,594,512,240 | 11,324,527,393 | 10,129,936,174 |
| Other | 323,989,605 | 266,283,418 | 2,727,606,961 | 2,348,086,156 |
| Corporation income taxes | 1,415,095,462 | 1,152,937,478 | 5,110,516,376 | 4,478,973,967 |
| **Net withdrawals** | 6,263,642,918 | 6,401,436,833 | 36,385,151,125 | 34,166,602,255 |
| Military | 2,950,803,752 | 3,091,842,362 | 17,626,627,963 | 17,613,934,708 |
| Foreign aid programs | 280,254,279 | 367,274,756 | 2,094,492,888 | 2,160,824,802 |
| Veterans | 403,186,333 | 393,160,261 | 2,243,144,712 | 1,885,278,458 |
| Interest on public debt | 705,297,071 | 807,716,822 | 2,465,763,804 | 2,274,590,608 |
| Increase in public debt | 632,173,709 | ..... | 6,394,330,386 | 7,490,215,282 |
| Decrease in public debt | ..... | 103,272,428 | ..... | ..... |

Gross pub. debt & guaranteed obligation $280,768,553,188 (including $280,821,613,238 subject to statutory limitation); last year $278,783,756,577.
Gold reserve $21,690,225,178; year ago $21,712,306,402.
Treasury balance Dec. 30 $4,544,518,561; year ago $5,179,536,125.

that members of his movement who did not follow his program would face severe punishment.)

(Faure sued the pro-Mendès newspaper *L'Express* Dec. 21 over an article accusing Faure of distributing ribbons of the Legion of Honor like campaign buttons. A French cameraman, Georges Chassagne of Fox Movietone News, denied Dec. 30 reports from anti-Faure sources that he had paid a French gendarme to shoot an Algerian prisoner for a news film in Aug. 1955. *L'Express* printed the charge Dec. 29. It was confirmed in an unofficial statement from the Interior Ministry & distributed by Agence France-Presse, but the latter quoted official sources Dec. 30 to discredit it.)

**Algerian Issue Stressed**

In campaign speeches Dec. 26, Faure & Mendès had said that Algeria presented the most urgent problem for the new Assembly. Faure's Govt. decided Dec. 10 to postpone legislative elections in Algeria because of a possible election boycott by candidates & voters in the Constantine & Bône departments, where French troops were fighting rebel guerrillas [see Vol. XV, p. 298E2]. The consultative Algerian Assembly, which was entitled to name 30 deputies to the Assembly, voted against the election Dec. 8 & refused to approve election expenditures Dec. 9 [see Vol. XV, p. 323A1]. More than 80 persons were reported killed in terrorist attacks & disorders in the week ended Dec. 15. Unofficial reports Dec. 21 indicated 89 persons were killed in the past 24 hours. [See Vol. XV, p. 391A1]

***Britain.*** Queen Elizabeth II conferred 3 baronetcies & 33 knighthoods Jan. 1 in her New Year honors list, which included about 1,900 persons in the British Commonwealth. Ballerina Margot Fonteyn became a Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (female equivalent of a knighthood). Vienna-born Rudolf Bing, gen. mgr. of the Metropolitan Opera of New York, was made a Commander of the Order of the British Empire (which carried no title), as were mystery writer Agatha Christie & poet-novelist Sir Osbert Sitwell. Dr. Cyril F. Garbett, Archbishop of York, was named a baron, but the peerage was nullified by his death Dec. 31 [see Vol. XV, p. 427F3]. Col. John Jacob Astor, chrmn. of *The Times* of London & brother-in-law of Lady Nancy Astor, was named a baron, as was Sir Hubert Houldsworth, Natl. Coal Bd. chrmn. Viscount Cecil of Chelwood & Prime Min. Sir John Kotelawala of Ceylon were made Companions of Honor (limited to 65 persons but conferring no title). [See Vol. XV, pp. 426D3, 194E2]

***Red China.*** Communist Chinese newspapers, including *People's Daily*, began printing sentences horizontally instead of vertically Jan. 1 as part of a campaign to simplify & alphabetize the Chinese language. . . . The railway linking China with Siberia via Outer Mongolia was opened formally Jan. 1. [See Vol. XII, p. 118P] . . . Hsinhua (New China) news agency said Jan. 3 that about 60% of China's 110 million peasant families had been incorporated into "agricultural producers cooperatives" by the end of 1955. All peasants were expected to be collectivized by 1957, the scheduled termination date of China's first 5-yr. plan. [See Vol. XV, p. 213F3] . . . Moscow radio announced Dec. 28 that the USSR & Red China had extended their 1955 trade agreement for another year, with Russia to supply machinery for raw material in undisclosed amounts. [See Vol. XV, pp. 427E1, 175D1]

## LATIN AMERICA

**Argentina** reported the arrest in Buenos Aires Dec. 30-Jan. 1 of 136 Peronist & Communist revolutionaries for exile from the country or imprisonment in Patagonia [see Vol. XV, p. 404E2]. Provisional Pres. Pedro Eugenio Aramburu decreed Dec. 23 that no member of his Govt. would be eligible to run for elective office—a measure which, he said, would assure the nation that his revolutionary regime did not "serve the personal ambitions of anyone or any party." Assets of 604 individuals & 169 companies, including Henry J. Kaiser's Argentine subsidiary [see Vol. XV, p. 180F3], were frozen by Govt. orders Dec. 9-27 pending proof that they had not reaped "ill-gotten gains" during the Perón regime. Maj. Gen. Eduardo Lonardi, leader of the anti-Perón revolution in Sept. 1955 who arrived in New York Dec. 17 for medical treatment in the U. S., was promoted Dec. 31 to lieutenant general (highest Argentine Army rank) [see Vol. XV, p. 378B1]. Lt. Gen. Franklin Lucero, imprisoned Peronist Army Minister, was deprived of Army rank by a military court Dec. 28. [Vol. XV, p. 315E2]

**Chilean** Cabt. changes: (Jan. 3) attorney José Serrano to replace Adm. Karl Olsen as Forgn. Min.; (Dec. 30) Col. Benjamin Videla to replace Osvaldo Koch as Interior Min.; Vice Adm. Francisco O'Ryan to replace Videla as Defense Min. Pres. Carlos Ibanez announced Dec. 30 he would waive application of a new law to regulate labor-management relations in the copper industry because of opposition to the law by 16,000 copper workers who had been on strike for 2 weeks against the law & for more pay & profit sharing. [See Vol. XV, pp. 290B1, 306B3] . . . **Colombian** Govt.-sponsored oil firm Empresa Colombiana de Petroleos signed an agreement with Cities Service Oil Co. (U. S.) Dec. 20 for Cities Service to develop & manage oil fields in the 2.2 million-acre El Carare region north of Bogotá. Cities Service was to pay 75% of the cost, receive 75% of production after royalty. [See Vol. XV, p. 290A2] . . . **Costa Rican** Pres. José Figueres resumed the Presidency Dec. 5 after a 2-mo. vacation. Costa Rica received a $9,540,000 credit from the U. S. Export-Import Bank Nov. 7 for work on its link in the Pan-American Highway. [See Vol. XV, pp. 69E3, 193B2] . . . **Cuban** Pres. Fulgencio Batista announced Dec. 30 that sugar workers who had struck for higher wages would be granted them. [See Vol. XV, p. 178C2] . . . **Dominican Republic** banned the Communist Party & all other groups supporting Communist doctrines & programs Dec. 9. [See Vol. XV, p. 178C2] . . . **Mexico's** monetary agreement with the U. S. on stabilization of the peso was extended through 1957 under terms adopted Dec. 2. The U. S. made $75 million available for the new 2-yr. period. The U. S.-Mexican agreement on employment of Mexican farm labor in the U. S., due to expire Dec. 31, was extended through 1956 under an agreement reached Dec. 23 [see Vol. XV, p. 257B3]. Mexico received a $23,033,000 U. S. Export-Import Bank loan Dec. 8 for expansion of Mexico's electric power facilities. Pres. Adolfo Ruiz Cortines submitted Dec. 15 a balanced 1956 budget calling for expenditures of 6,696,374,000 pesos ($535,709,920). [See Vol. XV, p. 234G3] . . . **Paraguayan** Central Bank Pres. Epifanio Mendez Fleitas, whose resignation was disclosed Dec. 26, was identified as leader of an unsuccessful attempt Dec. 21 to launch a revolution with support of some Army & police units in Asunçion. [See Vol. XV, p. 30F3] . . . **Peruvian** Pres. Manual A. Odria revised his Cabinet Dec. 24 to install military men in every post following a riot Dec. 21 in Arequipa between rival labor & rightist political groups. New Cabt.: Vice Adm. Roque A. Saldias (retained as Premier, also Finance & Commerce Min.), Rear Adm. Luis Edgardo Llosa (Forgn.), Col. Augusto Villacorta (Interior & Police), Brig. Gen. Felix Huaman (Justice), Brig. Gen. Enrique Indacochea (War), Lt. Col. Roberto Dianderas (Pub. Works & Dvlpmt.), Rear Adm. Alfredo Souza Almandoz (Navy), Brig. Gen. Juan Mendoza (Eductn.), Gen. Alberto Lopes (Health), AF Col. Carlos Siles Baroni (Agri.), AF Maj. Gen. Enrique Bernales (Aviation), Col. Augusto Romero Lovo (Labor & Indian Affairs). The Southern Peru Copper Co. received a $100 million U. S. Export-Import Bank loan Sept. 30 for development of the Toquepala copper mines, said to be among the world's largest copper deposits. [See Vol. XV, p. 312A2]

**Uruguayan** Pres. Luis Batlle Berres, 58, who returned to Montevideo from the U. S. Dec. 29, accepted Jan. 2 a challenge to a duel by Washington Guadalupe, Congressman & editor of *El Nacional* who had accused the President of seeking "to promote his personal interests" during his U. S. visit. The President was challenged after he had written in his own paper *Acción* that Guadalupe's journalism was "despicable." [See Vol. XV, p. 408B3]

## ECONOMICS

**Jet airliners** on order from the Boeing & Douglas firms reached a total value of $1,012,848,000 Dec. 31 when Eastern Airlines placed with Douglas its order for a 19th DC-8. Douglas had obtained orders for at least 102 DC-8s. Boeing had orders for 47 707 Stratoliners & 25 Intercontinentals,

## 1955 FORGN. EXCHANGE RATES

(Cable transfer rates: sterling in dollars, other currencies in cents; Italian lire in hundreds of lire per dollar)

| | High | Low | Final |
|---|---|---|---|
| Argentina (peso).... | 7.25 | 2.80 | 2.85 |
| Austral. (£) ..... | 2.24¾ | 2.22$^{13}/_{16}$ | 2.24½ |
| Belgium (franc) .... | 2.00¼ | 1.98$^{9}/_{16}$ | 2.00⅛ |
| Brazil (cruzeiro, free) ..... | 1.56 | 1.17 | 1.56 |
| Canada ($) ..... | 103.687 | 99.954 | 100.078 |
| Denmark (krone) .... | 14.52 | 14.52 | 14.52 |
| France (franc) ..... | .28⅝ | .28⅝ | .28⅝ |
| Gr. Brit. (£) ..... | 2.80$^{9}/_{16}$ | 2.78$^{3}/_{16}$ | 2.80$^{11}/_{32}$ |
| Holland (guilder) .... | 26.40 | 26.12½ | 26.16 |
| Hong Kong ($) ..... | 17.55 | 17.35 | 17.45 |
| India (rupee) ..... | 21.05 | 20.88 | 21.03 |
| Italy (lire) ..... | 624.95 | 624.70 | 624.75 |
| Mexico (peso) ..... | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| New Zealand (£) .... | 2.79⅞ | 2.77$^{19}/_{32}$ | 2.79$^{11}/_{16}$ |
| Norway (krone) ..... | 14.03 | 14.03 | 14.03 |
| Pakistan (rupee) ..... | 30.25 | 20.91 | 21.06 |
| Peru (sol) ..... | 5.28 | 5.15 | 5.17 |
| Portugal (escudo) .. | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 |
| S. Africa (£) ..... | 2.80⅞ | 2.78$^{19}/_{32}$ | 2.80$^{11}/_{16}$ |
| Sweden (krona) ..... | 19.37 | 19.34 | 19.36 |
| Switz. (franc) ..... | 23.35 | 23.32 | 23.34 |
| Uruguay (peso) ..... | 32.50 | 25.50 | 27.25 |
| Venezuela (bolivar).. | 30.05 | 30.05 | 30.05 |
| W. Germ. (DM Lib.) ..... | 23.74 | 23.03 | 23.63 |

the latter a larger long-range version of the 707 announced Dec. 24. (Boeing announced Dec. 19 it had developed a noise-reducer to make jets no noisier than propeller planes. A new British-built De Havilland Comet III made the first nonstop transatlantic flight by a jet airliner Dec. 28: 3,350 mi. Montreal-to-London in 6 hr. 18 min.) [See Vol. XV, p. 346B2] . . . **Intl. Civil Aviation Org.** in Montreal listed Dec. 29 these record totals for international & domestic scheduled airline passenger flying in 1955: 69 million passengers flown 38 billion passenger mi., each journey averaging 599 mi. [See Vol. XV, p. 54G3] . . . **Lloyd's Register of Shipping** showed Dec. 20 that 32,492 cargo & passenger ships totaling 100,568,779 gross tons were engaged in world shipping in June 1955—the first time shipping had passed the 100 million-ton figure. Increased construction added 3,147,253 tons in the past year, Lloyd's said. The U. S. led the world in total tonnage: 4,537 vessels of 26,422,683 tons (including 14 million tons in reserve fleets). [See Vol. XV, p. 171A3]

**Railroad freight rates** were ordered cut by 16%-29% on intercontinental freight and adjusted, mostly downward, on regional freight by June 1 in the Mountain-Pacific territory (Wash., Ore., Calif., Ariz., Nev., Ida., Mont., Wyo., Utah, N. M., western Colo.) by the ICC Dec. 30. (Freight rates in the territory still would be slightly higher than east of the Rockies.) [See Vol. XV, p. 134G1] . . . **Final crop estimates** by the U.S. Agri. Dept. for 1955 (made Dec. 19) indicated that the year's combined crop & livestock production was the greatest on record, and crop production generally the best since the record year of 1948. The corn crop was estimated at 3,184,836,000 bu., wheat at 938,159,000 bu., oats at 1,575,736,000 bu., barley 390,969,000 bu., rye 29,187,000 bu., soybeans 371,276,000, flaxseed 40,638,000. [See Vol. XIV, p. 426D3]

**U. S. passenger auto production** totaled a record 7,940,862 units and Canada's totaled 1,247,799 in 1955 (production year ending Dec. 30), Ward's Automotive Reports estimated. Gen. Motors listed record 1955 GM production totals of 4,649,799 cars & trucks in the U.S. & Canada. Pres. Harlow H. Curtice of GM predicted Dec. 28 a 12% decline in U. S. auto production in 1956. Curtice was named "Man of the Year" by *Time* magazine (Jan. 2 issue) for constructive performance in assuming "the responsibility for leadership for American business" in 1955. [See Vol. XV, pp. 434F1, 23F2]

**U.S. steel-making capacity** was rated Jan. 1 at a record high of 128,363,090 net tons a yr. by the Amer. Iron & Steel Institute. [See Vol. XV, p. 31E1]

## LEADING RAW MATERIALS PRODUCERS

(N. Y. Times survey from figures furnished by UN Statistical Office. Russia, Eastern Europe & Red China not included because of absence of current data.)

Unit: 1,000 metric tons

| Nation & Period | 1955 | 1954 |
|---|---|---|
| **ALUMINUM** (primary smelter) | | |
| U.S. (Jan.-Oct.) .... | 1,171.7 | 1,099.8 |
| Canada (Jan.-Sept.) | 425.0 | 380.0 |
| W. Germ. (Jan.-Sept.) ..... | 102.3 | 95.2 |
| France (Jan.-Sept.) | 97.5 | 95.8 |
| **COAL**‡ | | |
| U.S. (Jan.-Oct.) .... | 364,023 | 305,450 |
| Brit. (Jan.-Oct.) .... | 184,384 | 187,554 |
| W. Germ. (Jan.-Sept.) ..... | 97,210 | 95,001 |
| France (Jan.-Sept.) | 41,243 | 40,363 |
| Japan (Jan.-Sept.) | 30,921 | 31,780 |
| India (Jan.-Aug.).. | 25,669 | 24,236 |
| **COPPER** (primary smelter) | | |
| U.S. (Jan.-Oct.) .... | 771.1 | 625.6 |
| N. Rhodesia (Jan.-Aug.) ..... | 214.3 | 248.1 |
| Chile (Jan.-Aug.).. | 284.9 | 210.0 |
| Canada (Jan.-Sept.) | 192.4 | 166.2 |
| Bel. Congo (Jan.-Aug.)§ ..... | 150.5 | 149.3 |
| W. Germ. (Jan.-Sept.) ..... | 134.0 | 122.6 |
| **CRUDE PETROLEUM** | | |
| U.S. (Jan.-Sept.).. | 248,730 | 234,737 |
| Venez. (Jan.-Aug.) | 75,079 | 66,097 |
| Kuwait (Jan.-Sept.) | 41,085 | 34,608 |
| S. Arabia (Jan.-Oct.) ..... | 38,612 | 38,839 |
| Iraq (Jan.-Sept.).... | 24,598 | 22,221 |
| Iran (Jan.-Sept.).... | 11,388 | ¶ |
| Canada (Jan.-July) | 9,397 | 6,947 |
| Mexico (Jan.-Aug.) | 8,774 | 7,959 |
| **IRON ORE** (metal content) | | |
| U.S. (Jan.-Sept.). | 41,333 | 33,154 |
| France (Jan.-Sept.) | 12,932 | 11,223 |
| Sweden (Jan.-Sept.) ..... | 7,651 | 6,814 |
| Brit. (Jan.-Oct.) .... | 4,050 | 3,914 |
| Canada (Jan.-Sept.) | 5,793 | 2,388 |
| Venez. (Jan.-Aug.) | 3,550 | 2,026 |
| **LEAD** (primary smelter) | | |
| U.S. (Jan.-Oct.)* .... | 402.8 | 415.9 |
| Australia (Jan.-Sept.) ..... | 193.1 | 183.3 |
| Mexico (Jan.-Aug.)† | 141.8 | 144.1 |
| Canada (Jan.-Aug.) | 87.0 | 94.9 |
| W. Germ. (Jan.-Sept.) ..... | 74.1 | 79.2 |
| **PIG IRON** (incl. ferro-alloys) | | |
| U.S. (Jan.-Oct.) .... | 58,137 | 43,400 |
| W. Germ. (Jan.-Sept.) ..... | 12,254 | 8,960 |
| Brit. (Jan.-Oct.) .... | 10,387 | 9,947 |
| France (Jan.-Sept.) | 8,143 | 6,404 |
| Japan (Jan.-Sept.). | 4,000 | 3,653 |
| Belgium (Jan.-Sept) | 3,987 | 3,377 |
| **STEEL** | | |
| U.S. (Jan.-Oct.) .... | 87,345 | 65,260 |
| Brit. (Jan.-Oct.) .... | 16,481 | 15,478 |
| W. Germ. (Jan.-Sept.) ..... | 15,790 | 12,567 |
| France (Jan.-Sept).... | 9,263 | 7,661 |
| Japan (Jan.-Sept.).... | 7,112 | 5,817 |
| Belgium (Jan.-Sept.) | 4,356 | 3,656 |
| Italy (Jan.-Aug.) .... | 3,512 | 2,665 |
| **TIN CONCENTRATES** (metal content) | | |
| Malaya (Jan.-Sept.) | 46.62 | 45.78 |
| Indonesia (Jan.-Oct.) ..... | 29.02 | 30.41 |
| Bolivia (Jan.-Sept.)§ | 20.36 | 21.30 |
| Bel. Congo (Jan.-Oct.) ..... | 12.68 | 9.77 |
| Thailand (Jan.-Sept.) ..... | 8.08 | 7.19 |
| **ZINC** (primary smelter) | | |
| U.S. (Jan.-Sept.).... | 644.7 | 537.6 |
| Belgium (Jan.-Sept.)* ..... | 157.3 | 160.7 |
| Canada (Jan.-Sept.) | 174.5 | 139.2 |
| W. Germ. (Jan.-Sept.) ..... | 135.0 | 124.5 |
| France (Jan.-Sept.) | 84.5 | 82.0 |
| Australia (Jan.-Sept.) ..... | 75.5 | 79.7 |
| Japan (Jan.-Sept.)* | 81.7 | 75.5 |

*Incl. some secondary
†Content of ores
¶Not listed because of subnormal output
‡Excluding lignite §Exports

## ARTS & SCIENCE

***Polio.*** An estimate that 10 million U.S. children received Salk anti-polio vaccine shots in 1955—7 million with vaccine provided by the Natl. Foundation for Infantile Paralysis—was made in the NFIP's year-end report published Jan. 1. Foundation Pres. Basil O'Connor said it now was known that polio would be "beaten, finally & irrevocably," and that "universal vaccination against polio is now foreseeable." U.S. Surgeon Gen. Leonard A. Scheele Dec. 30 urged that all states proceed with Salk vaccination campaign during the winter to protect children against the next summer polio season. Scheele said that "the safety & effectiveness of the vaccine are now well established." (The Public Health Service, in a final report Nov. 9 on its investigation of vaccine recalled last April for safety checks, said live virus was contained in all 6 lots of Cutter-made vaccine subjected to tests. [See pp. 339A1, 290D3] . . . Fed. Bureau of Prisons Dir. James V. Bennett disclosed Jan. 1 that volunteer federal prison inmates had subjected themselves to Salk anti-polio vaccine tests in the interest of research. Bennett said the prisoners earned major reductions of their sentences. [See Vol. XV, p. 31F2]

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**Space satellite** may be ready for launching by the USSR this year, the London *Daily Worker* said in a Moscow dispatch Jan. 3. It quoted a Prof. Pokrovsky, identified as a principal member of the Soviet Comm. on Interplanetary Travel, as saying the Russians had sent up high-altitude rockets containing dogs & monkeys, found the animals "none the worse for their experience" and obtained data that encouraged Soviet scientists to "regard interplanetary communication as a practical possibility in the not too distant future." [See Vol. XV, pp. 255G2, 339D1] . . . **Kainan Bay** area 800 mi. from the South Pole was selected Dec. 29 as the site for Little America V, major supporting base of the current U.S. Antarctic expedition led by Rear Adm. Richard E. Byrd, 67, who landed in the area from the *U.S.S. Glacier* Dec. 28. [See Vol. XV, p. 369F1] . . . **Cave system** consisting of at least 32 mi. of passageways centered by Floyd Collins Crystal Cave (in Mammoth Cave Natl. Park near Cave City, Ky.), was described by the Natl. Speleological Society Dec. 27 in a report on explorations by Robt. W. Brucker & David J. Jones of Yellow Springs, O. and Wm. T. Austin of Cave City. The system was said to be largest known in the world. Previously listed as largest: 24-mi. Holloch Cave, Switz.

**Sir Thomas Walsingham's** tomb at St. Nicholas Church in Chislehurst, Kent, Eng. was ordered by a church consistory court Jan. 2 to be opened to permit a search for evidence that Christo-

pher Marlowe, close friend of Walsingham, wrote the plays accredited to Wm. Shakespeare. The permission was secured by Calvin Hoffman, American literary critic and an exponent of the theory that Marlowe (supposedly murdered in a tavern brawl in May 1593 while under indictment for treason & heresy) was hidden & protected by Walsingham for years afterward and wrote under Shakespeare's name. [See Vol. XV, p. 203E1]

**Hollywood Coordinating Com.**, headed by Geo. Murphy, which for 10 yrs. had cleared free tours by Hollywood personalities to entertain armed forces personnel overseas & in military hospitals in the U. S., was disbanded Dec. 29 as no longer needed. . . . **RKO Radio Pictures, Inc.** sold to C & C Super Corp. Dec. 26 for $15,200,000 the entire RKO film library (740 feature-length pictures & 1,000 short subjects) for syndication to TV stations in the U. S. & abroad. **Columbia Pictures Corp.** agreed Dec. 30 to lease 104 old feature films to TV stations through Screen Gems. [See Vol. XV, p. 306E3]

### 1955 AWARDS & POLLS

**Natl. Bd. of Review of Motion Pictures awards** Dec. 20: year's best pictures—*Marty* (American), *The Prisoner* (foreign); best starring performances—actor Ernest Borgnine in *Marty*, actress Anna Magnani in *The Rose Tattoo;* best supporting performances—actor Charles Bickford in *Not As A Stranger*, actress Marjorie Rambeau in *A Man Called Peter & The View From Pompey's Head;* best direction—William Wyler's *The Desperate Hours*. . . . **N.Y. Film Critics awards** Dec. 27: year's best pictures—*Marty* (American), *Diabolique & Umberto D.* (foreign); best performances—actor Ernest Borgnine in *Marty*, actress Anna Magnani in *The Rose Tattoo;* best direction—David Lean's *Summertime.*

**Motion Picture Herald poll** of exhibitors on leading boxoffice attractions (individuals) in the U.S. during 1955, announced Dec. 28: (1) James Stewart, (2) John Wayne, (3) Grace Kelly, (4) William Holden, (5) Gary Cooper, (6) Marlon Brando, (7) Dean Martin & Jerry Lewis, (8) Humphrey Bogart, (9) June Allyson, (10) Clark Gable. . . . **Independent Film Journal** poll of exhibitors on best 1954-55 box-office attractions, announced Nov. 10: film—*Battle Cry;* actor—Marlon Brando; actress—Grace Kelly; producer—Walt Disney; director—Elia Kazan; new stars—actor Jack Lemmon, actress Kim Novak.

**Sylvania television awards** for 1955 announced Nov. 29: best show—Fred Coe's production of Barrie's *Peter Pan,* TV adaptation of B'way musical version with Mary Martin, Cyril Ritchard (NBC); new series—Louis G. Cowan's *The $64,000 Question* quiz, with Hal March (CBS) [see p. 404F3]; acting performances—actor Sidney Poitier in *A Man Is Ten Feet Tall* (NBC), actress Julie Harris in *Wind from the South* (CBS), José Ferrer in classic role of *Cyrano de Bergerac* (NBC), Ed Begley in supporting role in *Patterns* (NBC), Mildred Dunnock in supporting role in *A Child Is Born* (ABC); dramatic show—*Patterns,* written by Rod Serling (NBC); original teleplay—*A Man Is Ten Feet Tall,* by Robert Alan Arthur (NBC); comedy series—Phil Silvers' *You'll Never Get Rich* (CBS); variety—*Ed Sullivan Show* (CBS); musical series—*The Voice of Firestone* (ABC); dramatic series—*Kraft Television Theater* (NBC); documentary—Edward R. Murrow's *See It Now* (Murrow-Fred W. Friendly production) for *The Vice Presidency—The Great American Lottery* (CBS); public service—*The Search* (network, CBS), *Focus on Delinquency* (local KNXT, Los Angeles); news & special events—White House Press Secy. James C. Hagerty for Presidential press conferences (network), WBZ-TV, Boston (local); educational series—Ford Foundation TV & Radio Workshop's *Omnibus* (network, CBS), *Your Future Unlimited* (local, WMCT, Memphis); children's show—Walt Disney's *Mickey Mouse Club* (network, ABC), *Children's Corner* (local, WQED, Pittsburgh); network woman's show—*Home,* with Arlene Francis (NBC); best commercials—Sanka Coffee, Schweppes Quinine Water, Dow Chemical for Saran Wrap; special award for contributions to "creative television techniques"— Sylvester L. (Pat) Weaver as NBC pres.

### BOOKS PUBLISHED

**Boon Island.** By Kenneth Roberts. 18th century shipwreck off Maine coast. Jan. 2. (Doubleday, 275 pp., $3.75)*

**Glenport, Illinois.** By Paul Darcy Boles. Generation of life in Chicago suburb. Jan. 3. (Macmillan, 424 pp., $4.50)*

**Island in the Sun.** By Alec Waugh. Life & race relations on English island in Caribbean. Lit. Guild Jan. choice. Jan. 3. (Farrar, Strauss & Cudahy, 538 pp., $3.95)*

**Profiles in Courage.** By (U. S. Sen.) John F. Kennedy (D., Mass.). Examples of political & moral courage exhibited by U. S. political figures. Jan. 2. (Harper, 266 pp., $3.50)†

### BEST-SELLING BOOKS

(From N. Y. Herald Tribune Jan. 1; based on national sales.) [See Vol. XV, p. 378D3]

**Fiction**—(1) Herman Wouk's "Marjorie Morningstar," (2) MacKinlay Kantor's "Andersonville," (3) Cameron Hawley's "Cash McCall," (4) Patrick Dennis' "Auntie Mame," (5) Thomas B. Costain's "The Tontine." . . . **Non-fiction**—(1) Anne Morrow Lindbergh's "Gift From the Sea," (2) John Gunther's "Inside Africa," (3) Rachel Carson's "The Edge of the Sea," (4) Walter Lord's "A Night to Remember," (5) Norman Vincent Peale's "The Power of Positive Thinking."

### NEW YORK THEATER

**Opened**

**Red Roses for Me.** Play by Sean O'Casey (his first new B'way production since "Within the Gates" in 1934) set in Doublin during 1913-14 transport workers' strike. Presented by Gordon W. Pollock. Directed by John O'Shaughnessy. With Kevin McCarthy, E. G. Marshall, Joyce Sullivan, Eileen Crowe. Dec. 28 at Booth. (4-0-3)§

**The Righteous Are Bold.** Play by Frank Carney about Irish girl possessed of devils. Presented & staged by Eddie Dowling. With Irene Hayes, Denis O'Dea, Nora O'Mahony, Len Doyle, Liam Gannon, Bryan Herbert, P. J. Kelly. Dec. 22 at Holiday. (5-0-2)§

**Third Person.** Comedy by Andrew Rosenthal about romantic triangle. Presented by David Clive. Directed by Bill Butler. With Louise Allbritton, Murry Matheson, Joseph Warren, Renee Gadd. Dec. 29 at President. (1-3-3)§

**Closed**

**A Roomful of Roses** Dec. 31 (88 performances)

*Fiction †Non-Fiction §First figure—favorable reviews (in leading NYC dailies); 2d—mixed reviews; 3d—unfavorable reviews

## CHURCH & SCHOOL

**U. S. Roman Catholics,** at the suggestion of their bishops, made New Year's Day (Sun., Jan. 1) a day of prayer for victims of religious persecution in Communist countries & other parts of the world. (The Natl. Catholic Welfare Conf. said in a report Dec. 25 on persecution of Catholics during 1955: About 60 million Catholics were under Communist control and the church "almost wholly destroyed" in the USSR & its European satellite countries, where "almost 200 bishops have been killed, imprisoned or exiled since the Kremlin's campaign against the Catholic Church began; less than 30 of 5,000 foreign missionaries once serving in China remained there, where the Reds continued to arrest & execute Catholics and held 2,000 Chinese laymen in jail; North Viet Nam imprisoned 20 priests; North Korea had no priests still free to serve its 40,000 Catholics. The NCWC also said: Yugoslav Marshal Tito "continues his war with the Catholics by heavy taxation, closing seminaries & discouraging vocations to the priesthood"; Indian "Hindu fanatics & misguided municipal officials have been harassing missionaries" & the Indian Natl. Govt. "has been hard pressed to ensure religious freedom.") . . . **Pope Pius XII** issued an encyclical Dec. 31 on church music in which he stressed that "holiness, propriety of form & universality" must be maintained. He called for restoration of the Gregorian Chant in Latin to rites in all RC churches throughout the world as a manifestation of "the marvelous unity of the Church." [See Vol. XV, p. 422B2] . . . **St. Matthew's** designation by Pope Pius XII as patron saint of bookkeepers was disclosed by the Vatican Dec. 31. [See Vol. XV, p. 151A1] . . . **Weekly church attendance** in the U. S. in 1955 averaged a record 49.6 million adults (about ½ the adult population) as against 37.7 million (⅓ of adult population) in 1950, according to a Gallup Poll survey made public Jan. 1. [See Vol. XV, p. 299C2]

**Philanthropic** giving by individuals & foundations in the U. S. exceeded $6 billion in 1955, as against $5.4 billion in 1954, the American Assn. of Fund-Raising Counsel in New York estimated Jan. 2. Principal categories of giving: $1,007,000,000 to higher education, $995 million to religious causes ($750 million for construction), $340 million to Community Chests & United Funds, $323 million through Nov. for hospital construction. The Carnegie Corp. of N. Y. reported Jan. 2 it distributed $6,114,614 last year in grants to 75 educational & research organizations. [See Vol. XV, p. 418C-E3] . . . **High school teacher** recruitment among retired officers & other armed forces personnel was pledged Jan. 2 under a plan issued by the Labor Dept. after consultation with the Office of Education, Natl. Education Assn. & Retired Officers Assn. [See Vol. XV, p. 402C3] . . . **Dr. Clark Kuebler** resigned Dec. 17 as provost of the U. of Calif. Santa Barbara campus on grounds that he had been

subjected to "character assassination" despite dismissal of a morals charge against him in New York. [See Vol. XV, p. 380C3] . . . **Enrollment** in U.S. schools & colleges at the start of the current school year totaled 37,235,000, an increase of 1,300,000 (4%) over Oct. 1954, according to Census Bureau figures Dec. 28. [See Vol. XV, p. 331D1] . . . **Racial segregation** & prejudice was condemned in a series of speeches by Christian leaders at an 80-nation quadrennial meeting of the Student Volunteer Movement in Athens, O. Dec. 27-Jan. 1. (The Fed. for Constitutional Govt., including delegates from 12 southern U.S. states, held a closed conference in Memphis and adopted Dec. 29 an undisclosed plan to coordinate pro-segregationist forces in the South. John U. Barr, New Orleans industrialist, was to become full-time chairman of the FCG. Its 100-member advisory group included Sens. James O. Eastland of Miss. & Strom Thurmond of S. C. and Gov. Marvin Griffin of Ga. [see D2 this page; Vol. XV, 418F3, 259A3]. The Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, in its annual year-end report Dec. 31 on race relations, said there had been a "revival of lynch terror" and "the bad overshadowed the good" on the balance sheet of gains & setbacks. Tuskegee [Ala.] Institute said in a similar report same day that there had been "definite progress" toward integration of races [see Vol. XV, pp. 393F1, 396C3, 5D2]. The Assn. of Amer. Law Schools, meeting in Chicago, refused Dec. 30 to bar racially-segregated schools from its membership. The Amer. Assn. for the Advancement of Science council, meeting in Atlanta, decided Dec. 30 to poll the AAAS' 328 members on whether the association should in the future hold its annual meeting in a city where segregation was practiced. [See Vol. XV, pp. 418F3-419C1] . . . Merger Jan. 2 of the Daytona Beach (Fla.) Ministerial Assn. (white) & Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance (Negro) created a new interracial Ministerial Assn. of the Halifax Area.

## OBITUARIES

**Charles Ulrick Bay,** 67, U.S. Amb. to Norway 1946-53, fndr., ex-chrmn. Bay Petroleum; Dec. 31 in N.Y.

**Clint Brown,** 50, baseball pitcher with Cleveland, Chicago White Sox 1929-41; Dec. 31 in Cleveland.

**Dr. Louis Harold Cohen,** 49, author (*Murder, Madness & the Law*), expert on legal psychiatry; Dec. 30 in Hamden, Conn.

**Sir James Dunn,** 81, Canadian industrialist, Algoma Steel pres.; Jan. 1 in St. Andrews, N.B.

**Prof. William S. Haas,** 72, German-born Columbia U. expert on Middle East who fled Nazi Germany; Jan. 3 in New York.

**Frank Hague,** 79, Jersey City mayor & Democratic political boss 1917-47; Jan. 1 in New York after illness of bronchitis & arthritis. (Hague became famous at height of political rule for declaration in 1937, "I am the law in Jersey City." His political power was broken in 1949 when John V. Kenney, former Hague aide, defeated his nephew & successor as mayor, Frank Hague Eggers, in Jersey City mayoralty election.) [See Vol. XV, p. 204G2]

**Rex Ingamells,** 42, Australian poet & author; killed Dec. 30 in auto accident near Dimbolla, Australia.

**Dr. Ludger Mintrop,** 75, geologist whose studies of earth's layers aided discovery of Mexican oil fields; Jan. 2 in Heidelberg, Germany.

**William Simpson,** 92, ex-bus. mgr. *Phila. Bulletin,* leader in Catholic charities; Jan. 2, in Bala-Cynwyd, Pa.

**Dr. Karl Joseph Wirth,** 76, Catholic Center Party leader & Chancellor 1921-22 of German Weimar Republic who signed Rapallo Treaty between Soviet Russia & Germany to restore diplomatic relations after World War I; Jan. 3 in Freiburg, W. Germany. (Wirth, self-exiled during Nazi regime, campaigned after World War II for German-Soviet friendship, signed appeal 1952 against W. Germany's alliances with West, received 1955 Stalin Peace Prize.) [See Vol. XIV, p. 321E2]

## SPORTS

### FOOTBALL BOWLS JAN. 2*

**Orange Bowl,** Miami—Oklahoma 20, Maryland 6 (Oklahoma's 30th consecutive victory); **Rose Bowl,** Pasadena, Calif.—Michigan State 17, UCLA 14 (Mich. St. winning on a 41-yd. field goal by Dave Kaiser with 7 sec. to play); **Sugar Bowl,** New Orleans—Georgia Tech 7, Pittsburgh 0 (Bobby Grier, 23, Pitt reserve fullback, making a Negro's first appearance as a player in the Sugar Bowl and Pitt enforcing no racial segregation in its 10,000-seat section of the stands) [see Vol. XV, p. 404B1]; **Cotton Bowl,** Dallas—Mississippi 14, TCU 13; **Sun Bowl,** El Paso, Tex.—Wyoming 21, Texas Tech 14; **Tangerine Bowl,** Orlando, Fla.—Juniata (Pa.) 6, Missouri Valley 6 (a tie interrupting Juniata's 23-game series of victories); Prairie View Bowl, Houston, Tex.—Prairie View 59, Fisk 0. [See Vol. XV, p. 428F1]

#### Other Winners

**Basketball:** Xavier (Ohio) won the Queen City College tourney in Buffalo, ending Jan. 2. [See Vol. XV, p. 428G1] . . . **Squash racquets:** Hashim Khan, 41, of Pakistan defeated his brother, Azam, 29, for the U.S. open title in N.Y. Jan. 2. [See Vol. XV, p. 8B2]

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**Miami's** acquisition of the former Syracuse, N.Y. franchise was approved by Intl. Baseball League directors in Miami Jan. 3. [See Vol. XV, p. 420C2] . . . **Howard (Hopalong) Cassady,** Ohio State halfback, was named outstanding U.S. male athlete of 1955 in an AP poll of sportswriters & sportscasters reported by AP Jan. 3. [See Vol. XV, p. 404G1-A2] . . . **U.S. Golf Assn.** put into effect Jan. 1 a revised amateur code with strengthened provisions against compensation for non-competitive appearances and ending some exemptions previously granted players under age 18. [See Vol. XV, p. 380E1] . . . **Joe Louis'** debt in back federal taxes was estimated at "well over $1,000,000" in a *Sat. Eve. Post* article (Jan. 7 issue) co-authored by Louis & Edward Linn. [See Vol. XV, p. 428F1]

* Monday; New Year's legal holiday.

## MISCELLANEOUS

### *Accidents & Disasters*

At least 364 deaths in traffic accidents were reported during New Year's weekend (6 p.m. Fri., Dec. 30 to midnight Mon., Jan. 2), a record total for a 3-day New Year holiday period. [See Vol. XV, p. 428D2] . . . 124 persons were killed Jan. 1 when a crowd of worshippers at Iyahiko Shrine at Niigata, Japan panicked & stampeded when a stone wall collapsed and fell on some members of the crowd. [See Vol. XV, pp. 364D3, 144E2] . . . The Soviet Embassy in Ottawa was destroyed Jan. 1 by a fire blamed on defective electric wiring. City officials said they were prevented from extinguishing the fire in its early stages because the Russians insisted on their extraterritorial rights & barred firemen while code books & other documents were carried out of the burning building.

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**Mrs. Georgia Neese Clark Gray,** 55, first woman to serve as Treas. of the U.S. (1949-53), was robbed of $2,047 Jan. 2 by 3 gunmen who called at her home and forced her to get the money from her bank & general store in Richland, Kan. [See Vol. XIII, p. 32L] . . . **Count Fredrick von Rosen,** 61, Swedish equestrian sportsman and ex-defense staff press chief & military attaché in Washington, shot & killed his wife, Countess Elsan, daughter & son aged 17 & 10, respectively, then himself at the family estate near Stockholm Jan. 2. Police ascribed his act to temporary insanity. . . . **Texas State Ins. Com.** suspended Chief Examiner Larry W. Blanchard, Asst. Chief Examiner Robert Butler and examiners Wm. J. Noad & Lee J. Pfefferkorn Dec. 31 after they had been charged with accepting gifts & favors from a defunct San Antonio insurance firm—Gen. Amer. Casualty Co. The state had sued them & 45 Gen. Amer. officers in Austin Dec. 30 for return of $6,640,000 allegedly involved in gifts & favors. [See Vol. XV, p. 412G2]

**Joe Adonis** (Joseph Doto), 53, ex-N. Y.-N. J. racketeer, sailed from New York for Naples Jan. 3 to take up residence in Italy. He had agreed to deport himself voluntarily to avoid a jail term of up to 2 yrs. for perjury in swearing that he was born in the U.S. instead of Italy. [See Vol. XV, p. 380D2] . . . **U.S. population** reached 166,700,000 Jan. 1, the Census Bureau estimated. [See Vol. XV, pp. 289F1, 372B3] . . . **Richardson Dilworth,** 57, Democratic ex-Dist. Atty., was inaugurated Jan. 2 as Philadelphia's 117th mayor for a 4-yr. term. (Philadelphia's annual New Year's Day Mummers Parade was held Jan. 2.) [See Vol. XV, p. 368B3] . . . **Edmond Orgill** was inaugurated as mayor of Memphis for a 4-yr. term Jan. 2. [See Vol. XV, p. 377A3] . . . **Winston Churchill** Jan. 2 was made honorary Grand Seigneur of the Hudson's Bay Co., of which his ancestor, John Churchill, first Duke of Marlborough, was governor in 1685. [See Vol. XV, p. 404F3] . . . **Dr. Gilbert Murray,** Oxford historian & Greek scholar, was 90 Jan. 2.